

السنة الثامنة والثمانون
عدد 30596

INTERNATIONAL Herald Tribune

Published with The New York Times and The Washington Post

Algeria	500 Dn.	Iran	135 Rials	Nigeria	100 K.
Australia	15 S.	Israel	15 L.S.	Norway	450 Nkr.
Bahamas	0.600 Dn.	Italy	800 Lire	Peru	0.600 N.S.
Bahrain	20 B.	Japan	400 Yen	Philippines	40 P.
Canada	C.S. 1.10	Korea	100 W.	Qatar	6.00 Rials
Ceylon	400 Rs.	Kuwait	400 Dn.	South Arabia	5.00 Rials
Denmark	5.50 Dkr.	Labrador	450 Ft.	Sweden	4.00 Skr.
Egypt	45 P.	Libya	1.00 Dn.	Switzerland	1.80 Sfr.
France	4.50 F.	Madagascar	45 F.	Taiwan	0.625 Dn.
Germany	4.00 D.M.	Mali	200 C.F.	Thailand	12 B.
Greece	40 Dn.	Morocco	5.00 Dh.	U.S.A.	1.00 D.
Great Britain	30 P.	Netherlands	2.25 Fl.	Vietnam	30 D.

No. 30,596

LONDON, THURSDAY, JULY 2, 1981

Established 1887

One Year in Poland: Meat Strikes Set Off A 'Quiet Revolution'

By Michael Dobbs
Washington Post Service

WARSAW — Like all great revolutions in history, it took just a tiny spark to set alight a keg of gunpowder.

On July 1, 1980, the Polish government raised the price of higher quality meat. Across the country, the decision triggered scattered strikes, which eventually developed into a nationwide reform movement. A year later, Poland changed out of all recognition and the results are being felt throughout the Communist world beyond.

The first anniversary of that fateful price increase has gone virtually unnoticed here as Poland

Polish housewives spend more time than ever lining up for food and essential consumer items. The government will need to renegotiate the terms of a \$27-billion debt with its Western creditors. The Kremlin is watching developments with mounting concern and the basic political problem of grafting pluralist institutions onto a one-party state has not yet been resolved.

[The government on Tuesday again raised the issue of increasing food prices. The Associated Press reported, when a Warsaw Radio commentary said food subsidies are increasing at a "frightening rate."

[An increase in consumer food prices is the only alternative, it said, while asking, "Are we ready for this? Food is already very expensive and will cost us at least twice as much."]

NEWS ANALYSIS

A calm time of hope and alienation in Poland. Insights, Page 6.

spares for an extraordinary process of the ruling Communist Party in two weeks. But it provides a rare opportunity to look back at the origins of Poland's quiet revolution and sum up what has happened.

In the space of a year, Poland has become the first Communist country to cede representation of a working class to genuinely independent trade unions. Freedom of speech is virtually unlimited and, while censorship is still in effect, the news media have become much more lively and interesting. The Communist Party remains political power, but knows it can only govern with the consent of society.

On the other hand, Poland's economic crisis has deepened. Rationing has been introduced and

U.S. Strongly Rejects Criticism By OAU of S. African Contacts

By John M. Goshko
Washington Post Service

WASHINGTON — The Reagan administration, in an unusually strong rebuff to African charges that the United States is in "collusion" with the South African regime, has said that the accusations are "serious distortions" of U.S. policy and "unhelpful contributions" to the settlement of racial conflicts in southern Africa.

In a statement Tuesday read by State Department spokesman Dean Fischer, the administration officially objected to a resolution adopted unanimously Saturday by the 50 member states of the Organization of African Unity. The resolution charged that the United States was conspiring with South Africa to circumvent United Nations efforts to achieve independence for Namibia (South-West Africa).

"Deep Regret"

The statement also expressed U.S. displeasure at indications that Libyan leader Moamer Qadhafi, whom the administration regards as a major instigator of international terrorism, could be elected chairman of the OAU next year. It said Libya's record of terrorism and aggression against its neighbors "hardly qualify it to be the spokesman for Africa to the world."

The statement noted that the OAU will hold its 1982 meeting in Libya and that traditionally the host head of government becomes OAU chairman for the ensuing year.

If that happens, the statement added, "we would look upon it with deep regret... Libya's support for international terrorism, its intervention in the affairs of neighboring states (including sending troops into Chad), and its assassination campaign against Libyan



Menachem Begin



Shimon Peres

Begin Tries to Form Coalition Despite Apparent Vote Deficit

By William Claiborne
Washington Post Service

JERUSALEM — Prime Minister Menachem Begin on Wednesday started trying to form a coalition government around his ruling Likud Party to overcome the slight electoral deficit suffered in Tuesday's parliamentary elections.

Despite an expected attempt by opposition Labor Party leader Shimon Peres to form his own coalition, Mr. Begin appeared to be in the best position to put together a thin majority of 63 seats in the 120-member Knesset and form a new government, albeit a weak one that could collapse within a few months.

[Mr. Begin on Wednesday night won the agreement of the National Religious Party to join a new coalition government, Reuters reported.

[After meeting NRP leader Yosef Burg, Mr. Begin told reporters he would be able to announce the formation of a coalition by early next week.

[Mr. Burg said the alliance between the Likud Party and the NRP, which ruled Israel for the past four years, should continue.

[There is reason to believe that the existing framework of a coalition between the religious parties and Mr. Begin's party will continue to exist, he said. "I suggest we do not waste time as the people want a stable government and want it quickly."

Based on projections Wednesday from about half the 1.9 million votes cast in Israel's national election, the Labor Party appeared to have won 49 seats in the Knesset, with the Likud winning 48. Official tabulations of the paper ballots will not be completed for several days, election officials said.

The pivotal religious parties — the Agudat Israel Party and the National Religious Party — appeared to have won five and six seats, respectively.

Coupled with Religious Affairs Minister Abuhazzeira's three seats from the Tami party, the religious party seats in the

U.S. to Deliver Six F-16s to Israelis As Scheduled Despite Raid on Iraq

WASHINGTON — The United States will go ahead with a scheduled shipment of six F-16 fighter-bombers to Israel July 17 despite its criticism of Israel's bombing of a nuclear reactor in Iraq, the White House said Wednesday.

President Reagan suspended the delivery to Israel of four other F-16s, the type of aircraft used in the raid, shortly after the reactor was bombed June 7.

The deputy White House press secretary, Larry Speakes, said that the July shipment was not affected by the president's decision.

He said the first four F-16s would continue to be withheld pending the outcome of a study of Israel's use of U.S.-built planes in its raid. He said he did not know when the study would be completed.

When Mr. Reagan froze the June shipment, he ordered the study to determine if Israel had violated a 1952 agreement barring use of U.S.-supplied arms except in self-defense.

Israeli Prime Minister Menachem Begin said the attack was launched in self-defense because the Iraqi reactor would have produced nuclear bombs for use against Israel.



OFFICIAL WELCOME — West German President Karl Carstens, left, greeted Arthur F. Burns when the new U.S. ambassador to Bonn presented his credentials on Tuesday. Mr. Burns, 77, was chairman of the Federal Reserve board.

U.S. Strongly Rejects Criticism By OAU of S. African Contacts

By John M. Goshko
Washington Post Service

WASHINGTON — The Reagan administration, in an unusually strong rebuff to African charges that the United States is in "collusion" with the South African regime, has said that the accusations are "serious distortions" of U.S. policy and "unhelpful contributions" to the settlement of racial conflicts in southern Africa.

In a statement Tuesday read by State Department spokesman Dean Fischer, the administration officially objected to a resolution adopted unanimously Saturday by the 50 member states of the Organization of African Unity. The resolution charged that the United States was conspiring with South Africa to circumvent United Nations efforts to achieve independence for Namibia (South-West Africa).

"Deep Regret"

The statement also expressed U.S. displeasure at indications that Libyan leader Moamer Qadhafi, whom the administration regards as a major instigator of international terrorism, could be elected chairman of the OAU next year. It said Libya's record of terrorism and aggression against its neighbors "hardly qualify it to be the spokesman for Africa to the world."

The statement noted that the OAU will hold its 1982 meeting in Libya and that traditionally the host head of government becomes OAU chairman for the ensuing year.

If that happens, the statement added, "we would look upon it with deep regret... Libya's support for international terrorism, its intervention in the affairs of neighboring states (including sending troops into Chad), and its assassination campaign against Libyan



Demonstrators in the Western Sahara city of Al Aaiun carried a portrait of Morocco's King Hassan II as a youth to show their support for the king after his announcement that Morocco was prepared to accept the Organization of African Unity's proposals for the disputed territory. The OAU called last week for a cease-fire and an internationally supervised referendum to resolve the dispute between Morocco and the Polisario guerrilla group over control of the Western Sahara.

Hu Asks Old Enemies for United Effort To Back New Policies of China's Leaders

By Michael Weisskopf
Washington Post Service

PEKING — Hu Yaobang asked for unity Wednesday in his first speech as China's Communist Party leader after months of bitter infighting and two days of the most dramatic political changes since Mao's death.

In an address marking the party's 60th anniversary and his second day as chairman, Mr. Hu appealed to his old leftist enemies to put aside grudges and unite behind the pragmatic policies that have guided the nation since Mao died in 1976.

"The best way for us to celebrate this grand festival, the party's birthday, is to learn from historical experience and thus unite and look forward, focusing our attention on unresolved problems," he told a rally at the Great Hall of the People. The conciliatory gesture came after months of splintering debate that ended this week with the party's decision to formally criticize the radical policies of its founder and first chairman, Mao, and replace his chosen successor, Hua Guofeng.

For Mr. Hu and party moderates, the nationally broadcast speech represented a public demonstration of the victory they have sought in internal political struggles for years. Party Vice Chairman Deng Xiaoping, 76, the pragmatic leader who has worked

Moscow Reasserts Firm Stand on Afghan Withdrawal

By Kevin Kloze
Washington Post Service

MOSCOW — The Soviet Union's requirements for withdrawing troops from Afghanistan remain centered on regional guarantees against alleged outside aggression there and on assurances of Soviet border security, top Kremlin officials Wednesday told former West German Chancellor Willy Brandt.

As outlined by Mr. Brandt's spokesman, the Kremlin's position is virtually identical to position taken in May, 1980, by the Baharak "armal" government, which remains in power in Kabul on the strength of about 85,000 Soviet troops who are battling Moslem insurgents.

Tass, meanwhile, in a Washington dispatch, said the European Economic Community's latest initiatives for a negotiated settlement were flawed because they would exclude the Karmal government for the first round of talks.

British Foreign Secretary Lord Carrington is due here Sunday to lay out the EEC position.

Mr. Brandt met for three hours Wednesday with Boris Ponomarev, a nonvoting Politburo member, and Vadim Zagladin, a Central Committee foreign affairs specialist, a Brandt spokesman said.

Moscow's View

The spokesman said the Russians asserted that Moscow would view as acceptable a negotiated settlement that barred all intervention in Afghanistan from Iran and Pakistan's territory, and assured Kabul's "non-aligned" status. Combined with guarantees for Soviet frontier security with Afghanistan, the spokesman said, the Russians would then withdraw their troops "gladly," Mr. Ponomarev was reported to have said.

The EEC plan would start with a conference of Britain, China, France, the United States and the Soviet Union.

Gulf Security

The second stage would include Afghan representatives. But the initiative is given scant hope of being acceptable to Moscow in that form because the second stage leaves open details on the question of Afghan representation.

Tass said the EEC proposal was welcomed by U.S. Secretary of State Alexander M. Haig Jr. because it is "actually directed at excluding the main and basic side" — the government of the Democratic Republic of Afghanistan — from a quest for a settlement of the "Afghan problem."

Moscow views the Kabul proposals of last year "in the context of normalization of the situation of the region as a whole," Tass added, and wants a regional settlement as well "in linkage with questions [about] the security of the Persian Gulf. Naturally, only the international aspects of the Afghan problem can be discussed."

[Western diplomats here were reported by Reuters as saying the Soviet Union's fresh statement of its position was significant in view of Lord Carrington's imminent visit but cautioned against interpreting it as a change of stance by the Kremlin.

[Since the early stages of its intervention in Afghanistan, Moscow has said that it wants a politi-

INSIDE

Irish Policy

In Dublin, as 2,000 demonstrators chanted support for IRA hunger strikers, newly elected Irish Prime Minister Garret FitzGerald vows to make an end to violence in Northern Ireland his top priority. Page 5.

TOMORROW

U.S. Optimism

Shaking off the national pessimism that affected the country in 1979 and 1980, the American public again thinks the United States will be better off in the future than it is now, the latest New York Times-CBS News Poll shows. A report in tomorrow's Trib.

(Continued on Page 2, Col. 6)

Fascist
Tactics
Portuguese

FitzGerald Vows to End Ulster Strife

IRA Demonstrators Rally Outside Dail

DUBLIN — With 2,000 demonstrators chanting support for IRA hunger strikers, newly elected Irish Premier Garret FitzGerald vowed to make an end to violence in Northern Ireland his top priority. "Nothing in this state can take precedence over trying to resolve the tragedy in the north," Mr. FitzGerald told the Dail (parliament) Tuesday after it selected him to replace Charles Haughey. Neither had won a majority in the June 11 election.

Outside, 2,000 demonstrators chanted support for eight Irish nationalists on hunger strikes in Northern Ireland's Maze Prison. Four other convicts have died in the campaign to force Britain to give them the status of political prisoners rather than common criminals.

The hunger strike was made more difficult for Mr. FitzGerald to deal with, because one of the hunger strikers, Kieran Doherty, unexpectedly won election to parliament, along with another IRA inmate, Patrick Agnew.

Coalition Pact
Parliament had to choose a premier after neither Mr. FitzGerald's Fine Gael Party nor Mr. Haughey's Fianna Fail Party won a majority. Mr. FitzGerald struck a coalition pact with the Labor Party, leaving the balance of power in Tuesday's vote with six independent members.

Mr. FitzGerald said he would continue the talks on Northern Ireland started by Mr. Haughey and British Prime Minister Margaret Thatcher.

"We will seek to re-establish trust and confidence between the people and the political leaders of all communities," said the 55-year-old economist, who will not be in a position to take unpopular decisions.

Mr. FitzGerald was a chief architect of the 1974 Sunningdale agreement that brought Northern Ireland's Protestant and Catholic moderates together in a short-lived government.

The new premier also said Mr. Haughey's administration left him with "major problems" on the economy.

Ireland's Central Bank warned the balance of payments deficit was at a 30-year high. Unemployment of 127,000 would continue to rise, and inflation of 17 percent was held down only by food subsidies introduced by Mr. Haughey before the election.

Mr. FitzGerald has pledged to eliminate the deficit within four years and to cut inflation to single figures. He planned to cut income taxes 10 percent but increase taxes on luxury items.

U.K. Labor Policy Shift

LONDON (UPI) — In a major shift, the opposition Labor Party's policy group has recommended support for the reunification of Northern Ireland with the Irish Republic, party officials said Wednesday.

Commenting on the recommendation, which must be ratified by the full party, Labor leader Michael Foot said he favored Irish unity but that he remains opposed to withdrawal of British troops from Northern Ireland at this time.

The current bipartisan Labor-Conservative policy guarantees that Northern Ireland remains part of Britain as long as the majority of people there wish it.

France and Britain Record Coldest June

LONDON — June was the coldest on record in France and Britain, and a British automobile organization advised drivers to keep the anti-freeze in their cars because of the low temperatures.

The latest women's fashions were hidden under coats and stoles during Britain's Royal Ascot racing week.

Rain and cooler-than-normal temperatures afflicted much of northern Europe. But European Economic Community officials in Brussels said the weather could help wheat and spring barley crops in Britain, Belgium, West Germany and Scandinavia.

In southern Europe, however, heat waves affected Spain and Greece, while the weather was normal for the season in Italy.

Russians Restrict Buying Power of Alien Residents

MOSCOW — Soviet authorities on Wednesday introduced new currency regulations for Moscow's foreign community, barring all businessmen and correspondents from shopping with convertible currency coupons in the capital's diplomatic shop.

A spokesman for the Foreign Trade Bank said that the coupons, essential for virtually all daily purchases, would be issued only to diplomats.

The coupons can be spent in a large Western-style supermarket that sells Soviet and imported foods for hard currency. The goods are not available for ordinary Soviet rubles.

These coupons have been available to diplomats, correspondents and businessmen since the mid-1960s. No explanation was given for the change.



Ireland's new premier, Garret FitzGerald, leaves parliament with policemen after his election.

FitzGerald, Ex-Foreign Minister, Scholar, Facing Difficult Political Task as Premier

DUBLIN — Garret FitzGerald, Ireland's new premier, faces one of the most difficult tasks in politics. He must lead a minority coalition government that will depend on the support of a handful of independents in parliament to put his policies into action.

In a parliamentary vote Tuesday, Mr. FitzGerald — head of the Fine Gael Party — defeated incumbent Charles Haughey by two votes with the backing of the Labor Party and an independent deputy. Neither Fine Gael nor Mr. Haughey's Fianna Fail Party won a majority in national elections June 11. And the coalition, with 81 votes, is still one short of a majority.

Mr. FitzGerald, 55, is a quiet, scholarly man but, according to a close associate, "make no mistake — behind that soft-looking glass there's a streak of pure steel."

Exceptional Memory
And he has had experience working within a coalition. Mr. FitzGerald served as foreign minister in the last Fine Gael-Labor coalition government, between 1973 and 1977 under Premier Liam Cosgrave, and won an international reputation as a politician and statesman.

New York's Fare On Subway, Bus Goes to 75 Cents

NEW YORK — The chairman of the Metropolitan Transportation Authority says that increases in New York City subway and bus fares to 75 cents will be approved Thursday.

Richard Ravitch, the chairman, said on Tuesday that the fare, currently at 60 cents, would rise to \$1 in two weeks if the state Legislature did not enact a tax to finance transit operations before then.

A rise of 25 percent in commuter rail fares will also be approved Thursday, with a second, equal increase to come if there is no action on a tax.

Mr. Ravitch's statement means that subway and bus riders will be paying higher fares before the weekend is over. Mr. Ravitch said the second round of increases, if they are necessary, would take effect July 17.

A colleague, who requested anonymity, said: "His knowledge of world affairs is encyclopedic and his understanding of world affairs is extremely shrewd. He has this capacity to absorb a fantastic amount of detail."

As a child, he learned to read by memorizing the European railroad timetables and in later years taught himself economics. He eventually set up his own economics consultancy and became a lecturer in economics at University College, Dublin.

His approach to the Northern Ireland question is more moderate than those of most of his contemporaries.

His father, Desmond, was a Catholic, while his mother was an Ulster Protestant but both were nationalists. They joined the rebels who staged the ill-fated Easter Rising against British rule in 1916, and were imprisoned by the British after the rebellion was crushed.

Desmond FitzGerald was a poet and friend of Pound and Yeats. His mother was once Shaw's secretary.

String of Defeats
The elder FitzGerald later became foreign minister of the Irish Free State after independence, but a string of electoral defeats made him bitter, and he told his son not to go into politics.

The young Garret studied for the law at UCD, but left to work for Aer Lingus, the fledgling state airline, planning its schedules.

After a spell as a journalist working for the Irish Times, The Economist and The Financial Times, Mr. FitzGerald was elected to the Senate, parliament's upper house, for a four-year term in 1965.

Then he joined Fine Gael and

Resignations Spread In Denmark's Press

COPENHAGEN — Mass resignations by journalists spread Wednesday to cripple the national Ritzau press agency and shut down two of the capital's largest daily newspapers, Politiken and the tabloid B.T.

The walkouts brought to 11 the number of papers affected by a breakdown in contract talks between the journalists' guild and the federation of newspaper publishers. Journalists, who have been without a contract since March 1, were to resume talks Thursday.

Libyan Envoys Held in Uganda Reported Freed

KHARTOUM, Sudan — Libyan diplomats who had been placed under house arrest in the Ugandan capital Kampala following accusations of plotting against the regime of President Milton Obote reportedly have been released.

The Sudan news agency reported from Kampala on Tuesday that the two diplomats were released Sunday, six days after they were confined pending investigation. It was not immediately known whether they would leave voluntarily for home or be replaced.

The minister of internal affairs, John Luvizira Kirunda, describing the alleged plot against Mr. Obote, said that the Libyans had, among other actions, tried to secure landing rights for one or more Libyan planes.

Airport Opens In Singapore

SINGAPORE — Singapore's new Changi International Airport, built at a cost of 1 billion Singapore dollars (\$469 million), officially opened for civilian traffic Wednesday.

Almost half of the 4,000-acre airport complex was reclaimed from the sea. It has a 17-story control tower and a column-free hangar for three jumbo jets.

The total number of air passengers through Singapore last year was 7.2 million, and officials expected this to top 10 million by 1982.

Red Brigades: On Offense During a Crisis

By Michael Sheridan
Reuters

ROME — The message was cold and to the point: "The trial is over... For 30 years of anti-proletarian activity... Talierecchio is condemned to death."

Giuseppe Talierecchio, 54, a manager in the Venice area for the Montedison chemical firm, fell

NEWS ANALYSIS

into the hands of Italy's ruthless Red Brigades on May 20. There is no appeal against proletarian justice.

Three other hostages await their fate in secret prisons, while last week a senior Rome policeman going home for lunch was killed by a burst of gunfire as the Brigades stepped up what the Italian press has called their new offensive.

Yet the Interministerial Security Committee, a top government body supposed to co-ordinate the fight against political crime, has not met for three months because seven of its nine members are under suspension for belonging to a secret Masonic lodge. It all adds up to a political problem that is worrying everyone, even the country's powerful Communist Party.

Premier Giovanni Spadolini, who took power on Sunday, has called for an all-out effort to put down the Red Brigades. He is backed in that fight by the Communists, who recently voiced concern that the present political crisis had allowed the Red Brigades to reorganize.

The Brigades certainly appear to show every sign of playing the political game to its fullest. Italian commentators cite the case of Cirillo, 60, who was kidnapped in Naples on April 27 by attackers who gunned down his bodyguards in a classically executed operation.

Headed Earthquake Aid
A leading Christian Democrat, he headed the committee responsible for post-earthquake reconstruction in the region. The Brigades accuse him of exploiting the homeless in the damaged city.

Police found five letters from Mr. Cirillo last week in rubbish



Patrizio Peci



Giuseppe Talierecchio

bins in Rome and Naples. "I beg you to do everything in your power because my life depends on it," he wrote, referring to a demand for publication of transcripts of his so-called trial.

With criticism of earthquake relief widespread, the Brigades have been quick to seize the chance to make political mileage from Mr. Cirillo's captivity.

Giorgio Bocca, author of several

books on Italian politics and a commentator on the Brigades, believes mass arrests and trials have forced the terrorists back to their roots in what he calls a fifth phase. They began in the early 1970s with armed propaganda including kidnapping, moved into lethal terrorism and then attempted to make themselves the armed wing of an ill-defined leftist movement.

The fourth phase, he says, was a

strike at the heart of the state, symbolized by the kidnapping and murder of former Premier Aldo Moro in 1978.

Now he believes the "Brigatisti" have returned to kidnapping because it has the tactical advantage of requiring small teams and the political merit of constant tension. The Brigades are also holding an executive of the AI a Romeo auto company, Renzo Sandrucci, 53; and Roberto Peci, 25, an electrician who was kidnapped because his brother Patrizio turned informant.

The Brigades call Patrizio Peci a vile louse, and a senior police officer said that his brother's kidnapping on June 11 was a strong psychological blow to government efforts to encourage others to give information.

Police searched a lake last week for Roberto Peci's body following a telephone tip, but he has since written to his brother, who is under 24-hour guard in an Italian prison.

And the long wait is another turn of the screw for the families of all four men, whose hopes and fears now hinge on the anonymous phone call, the communiqué found in a rubbish bin or the message that will tell the police where they can find the body.

Paris to Give Up Direct Control Of Broadcasting

PARIS — The new Socialist government plans to give up direct control of the state-run broadcasting system that served a succession of conservative governments for 23 years. Georges Fillouud, communications minister, declared Wednesday.

Mr. Fillouud told a Cabinet meeting that a special commission will be appointed to study how to guarantee the independence of French broadcasting and to ensure access to the media by all political factions. A draft law is to be submitted to the Socialist-controlled Parliament this fall.

The announcement, in line with President Francois Mitterrand's campaign promises, may have

been timed to diffuse the growing suspicion that the Socialists plan to use television and radio much as their predecessors did — to promote the government's programs and to limit access to its opponents.

Mr. Mitterrand has pledged not

to conduct a "witch-hunt" in French broadcasting.

But in the last week two of the country's three network chiefs and one of the most controversial television commentators, Jean-Pierre Elkabbach, have resigned or been forced out.

Zimbabwe Opens News Agency

SALISBURY — Zimbabwe has ended 90 years of reliance for international news on South Africa's press service with the establishment of the Zimbabwe Inter-African News Agency.

Prime Minister Robert Mugabe, at a ceremony Tuesday marking the opening of the service's headquarters, described the event as a

further "consolidation of our independence. The birth of Ziama brings to an end a situation that was politically intolerable."

Mr. Mugabe said Ziama will have a monopoly on news distribution in Zimbabwe, but he added that "the monopoly should not be misused or abused. We expect much more factual reporting in Zimbabwe."

"I like Lufthansa."

This is an authentic passenger statement.



Lufthansa
German Airlines

Recordings

Listening to the Digital Future in Sound

By Hans Fanel

NEW YORK — Giant steps are usually taken by giants, nobody else having the requisite stride. Last month the world of audio was treated to the spectacle of two giants stepping boldly in tandem for the future.

To define the concept of a digital phonograph, we must distinguish between the currently available "digital" discs and the future format. What are currently sold as digital discs aren't really digital. The designation merely means that digital techniques were used at the studio to make the master tape from which the record is derived.

Not All Sound Captured

To make the music playable on present-day turntables, the digital master must still be converted into a conventional non-digital LP master. The hitch is that not all the sound captured on the digital master recording can be squeezed into the record groove.

The Sony and Philips devices operate on the same principle and use the same type of record. Both are quite small — about the size of a cigar box — and the record is no bigger than a teacup saucer.

ing time of current LP records. The significant difference, however, is not size but the totally different manner in which the sound is inscribed on the disc.

Digital systems can be defined as devices in which information of any kind (sound, images, written words or numbers) are stored, transmitted or processed in the form of electrical pulses which represent numbers. Applied to music, this means that audible frequencies and loudness levels are encoded as binary numbers — the kind of figures computers can handle.

On the small records used in the Philips/Sony system, the numbers are represented by microscopic pits in the surface and blank spaces between. A small laser — the crucial element in the new phonograph — shines a beam on these pits and counts them like pebbles in an abacus.

In both the Philips and Sony prototypes, the laser scans the disc from underneath, discerning the tiny pits, which are about 0.6 microns wide and 0.2 microns deep.

As for the sound, it can only be described as superb. These tiny discs — when played through amplifiers and speakers of commensurate quality — produce music in a way that simply rivets one's attention.

next to the players, and I suspect that it would be difficult to listen to music so vividly reproduced in a casual manner.

The digital disc will also render unnecessary all kinds of record care. No more brushes and cleaners — and you needn't hesitate to lend your records to fumble-fingered friends.

Price Estimated at \$700

Though the technical feasibility of the laser phonograph has been convincingly demonstrated, it may be some time before it becomes a consumer reality. The commercial intricacies of launching a wholly new recording format on a worldwide basis are staggering.

The new development has triggered fear for the obsolescence of all conventional phonographs. Such fears seem premature. For one thing, the price alone will limit the appeal of the new format regardless of its superior merit.

Movies

10 Weeks That Shook the Mexican Film World

By Richard Boudreau

TEPOTZOTLAN, Mexico — The Soviet director Sergei Bondarchuk is making an ambitious double feature about the Mexican and Russian revolutions, with thousands of extras on horseback, and epic struggles on and off camera.

In 10 weeks of filming, Bondarchuk entertained bystanders with meticulously recreated battles at five locations. Hundreds of townspeople got to see six takes of the same victory by Emiliano Zapata's rebels in Tepotzotlan Square.

Even before the shooting ended Saturday, the Mexican part of the movie was being planned here as an overpriced, shallow treatment of the country's peasant upheaval, a trivialized prelude to the Russian revolution that Bondarchuk will film in Leningrad.

The success of "Campanas Rojas" (Bells of Freedom) is important to the Mexican government, which invested \$1.25 million. The film is a pet project of President Jose Lopez Portillo's administration and the first of several co-productions planned with Spain, France and the Soviet Union.

The Mexicans and Russians agreed on a theme: the life of John Reed, the American journalist whose sympathetic coverage of both revolutions is recorded in his books "Insurgent Mexico" and "Ten Days That Shook the World."

The first misunderstanding involved Bondarchuk's script. The Mexicans read it and cringed. There were eight revisions and weeks of bickering that prompted

Carlos Ortiz Tejeda to quit as director of the Mexican government movie company.

"We thought Bondarchuk, being a distinguished director and a Soviet deputy, would offer a serious Marxist analysis of our revolution," Ortiz Tejeda said.

The director agreed to cut a scene in which Pancho Villa kneels to beg a stay of execution, references to a homosexual adviser of Zapata, a dialogue between Reed

and Zapata, and a "flash forward" to President Lopez Portillo on Mexican Independence Day and U.S. soldiers in Vietnam.

The director improvised the final script on location, restoring the interview between Reed and Zapata, who never met in real life. The Mexican newspaper Excelsior asked: "What confidence does the rest of this film deserve?"

Mexico will get distribution rights for each 2-hour-10-minute part of "Campanas Rojas" in an estimated 35 percent of the world market for considerably less than the corresponding percentage of investment.

The London Stage

A Delightful 'Shoemakers' Holiday

By Sheridan Morley

LONDON — I have seldom approached the National Theatre with less enthusiasm than for the opening of the new Olivier stage production of "The Shoemakers' Holiday."

So much for prejudice. What really is at the Olivier is an evening of considerable delight, a celebration of London perfectly timed for a St. Paul's wedding, and at long last proof that the National is beginning to think and work like a resident team instead of a collection of guest stars.

Rafe, John Norrington and John Salthouse as the two union brothers, and above all David Yelland as the king ensure a pageant of constant delight.

It is hard to see how Dekker could have written a play more intimately concerned with the origins of "the gentle craft," but what Dexter and Oman have done is open it up so that it becomes a bawdy, lively parade in which you can almost smell the straw in the city streets.

All too briefly to the Riverside Studios in Hammersmith came the American Open Theater director, Joseph Chaikin, with his remarkable solo rendition of two Samuel Beckett pieces, drawn from the novels "How It Is" and "Texts for Nothing."

But where most English, indeed European, actors settle for bleak defeat when playing Beckett, Chaikin goes in like a boxer determined to win through, despite the unnumbered booby traps in his path, to some sort of understanding about why he has been put there.

The Tower of Pisa Tilts a Bit More

United Press International

PISA — The Leaning Tower of Pisa is tilting even more and is in need of special care to prevent it from toppling over, a team of Italian researchers said Tuesday.

Two specialists from the Institute of Topography at the University of Pisa and a surveyor who made their annual check of the landmark said the marble tower had moved three thousandths of an inch since last year.

NYSE Nationwide Trading Closing Prices July 1

Table with multiple columns: 12 Month High, 12 Month Low, Div., % Yld., P/E, High, Low, Close, Prev. Close, Change. Lists various stocks and their trading data.

NYSE Nationwide Trading Closing Prices July 1

Tables include the nationwide prices up to the closing on Wall Street.

Main NYSE stock price table with columns for 12 Month High/Low, Stock Name, and Price/Change. Includes sub-tables for (Continued from Page 7) and various stock listings.

Continuation of NYSE stock price table with columns for 12 Month High/Low, Stock Name, and Price/Change. Includes sub-tables for 12 Month Stock High/Low and various stock listings.

Advertisement for 'The world at your finger tips.' featuring the International Herald Tribune logo and contact information for the newspaper.

European Gold Markets table showing gold prices in London, Zurich, and Paris. Includes Gold Options table with columns for Price, Bid, and Ask.

European Stock Markets table showing stock prices for Amsterdam, London, and Zurich. Includes Floating Rate Notes table with columns for Maturity, Bid, and Offer.

Advertisement for 'INTERNATIONAL EXECUTIVE OPPORTUNITIES' featuring the FAO logo and text about international executive roles in various fields.

Advertisement for 'SOFTWARE DEVELOPMENT' and 'EXECUTIVES AVAILABLE' featuring the EUROSTAT logo and text about software development and executive recruitment.

BUSINESS NEWS BRIEFS

Conoco, Rheinbraun in Joint Coal Venture

NEW YORK — Consolidation Coal Co., a subsidiary of Conoco, announced Tuesday that it had agreed to form a joint venture with Rheinbraun...

General Portland Rejects Lafarge Bid

DALLAS — General Portland said Wednesday its board, with one of the nine directors dissenting, voted to reject Canada Cement Lafarge's takeover offer of \$45 a share.

Daimler Sees 1981 Turnover Under 15%

STUTTGART — Daimler-Benz said Wednesday it does not expect the rise in 1981 group turnover to equal the 15-percent increase seen in the first half.

Adam Opel Profit Unlikely in 1981

RUSSELSHEIM, West Germany — Adam Opel, General Motors' West German subsidiary, is unlikely to achieve an overall profit in 1981, after last year's loss of 411 million Deutsche marks...

Mannesmann Sees Higher Earnings in 1981

DUSSELDORF — Mannesmann expects higher earnings this year and plans to pay an increased dividend in 1982, Managing Board Chairman Egion Overbeck told the annual meeting Wednesday.

BP, Exxon Turn Down Oil From Libya and Mexico

LONDON — In a demonstration of the oil industry's newfound willingness to turn its back on high-priced crude, British Petroleum and Exxon announced they had suspended liftings of Mexican oil...

U.S. Still Faces Problems Despite Slowing Inflation

By Lindley H. Clark Jr. AP-Dow Jones NEW YORK — The U.S. inflation rate has dropped out of double digits, but many analysts see the economy dropping into some double trouble: Little or no economic growth this quarter or next, and then a continuing brisk climb in consumer prices all next year.

NYSE Prices Fall Broadly Under Pressure of Rates

NEW YORK — Prices on the New York Stock Exchange retreated Wednesday over a broad front, pressured by continued high interest rates.

Regan Says GNP May Dip in 3rd Quarter

WASHINGTON — The U.S. economy may contract in the third quarter, but no recession is in the offing, Treasury Secretary Donald Regan said Wednesday.

Institutions Seen Laden With Stocks

By Charles J. Elia AP-Dow Jones NEW YORK — Institutional investors have pretty well decided that they like the stock market. They are so comfortable with it that they have reduced their cash reserves to the lowest level in more than four years.

NEWS ANALYSIS

larger spreads a year ago when some accounts were as high as 18.6 percent in cash. Mr. Schueren says that "deterioration in all our cash reserve measures indicates that institutional cash is very low when compared to levels of the last five years."

CURRENCY RATES

Table with columns for currency types (D.M., S.F., L.S., etc.) and exchange rates for various locations like London, Frankfurt, etc.

THE STRATEGIC METAL TRUST QUOTED DAILY IN THE FINANCIAL TIMES The right vehicle in the right assets at the right time.

Southern California Edison Finance Company N.V. U.S. \$50,000,000 14% Guaranteed Debentures Due 1988. Includes list of participating banks and financial institutions.

Conoco Sues Seagram for \$1 Billion

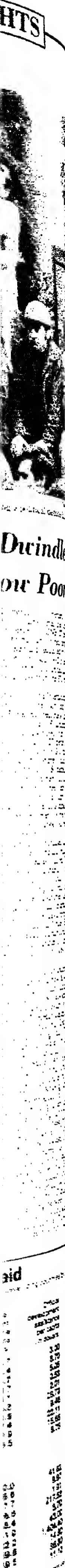
WASHINGTON — Conoco filed a \$1-billion damage suit against Seagram on Tuesday and at the same time urged its shareholders to reject an offer by the Canadian company to buy up to 41 percent of the U.S. energy company.

Oil Company in Bid To Stop Takeover

WASHINGTON — Conoco filed a \$1-billion damage suit against Seagram on Tuesday and at the same time urged its shareholders to reject an offer by the Canadian company to buy up to 41 percent of the U.S. energy company.

Violations Alleged

The suit, charging securities act violations, asks Judge Edward Weinfeld to block Seagram from proceeding with the tender offer and from purchasing additional securities until it corrects material statements in its filing with the Securities and Exchange Commission.



Selected Over-the-Counter

Table with columns for stock symbols (e.g., ALLI, AVFC, AGNY) and their closing prices as of July 1, 1981. Includes a note: 'NEW YORK (AP)—The following list is a selection of National Securities Dealers Association over-the-counter stocks.' and a note: 'N.A.—Not applicable.'

New RCA Chief Off to Fast Start

By Andrew Pollack
New York Times Service
NEW YORK — Thornton F. Bradshaw, who took over Wednesday as chairman of RCA Corp., has already started to tackle the company's biggest problems. One of his first moves was to speed Fred Silverman's departure as president of RCA's NBC television network.

According to Mr. Bradshaw, he did not give Mr. Silverman his support and began to look for a successor, thus prompting Mr. Silverman's resignation Tuesday. The network, analysts say, was the most glaring weak point among RCA's diverse subsidiaries. Third among the three networks in ratings and with 1980 profits at about half what they were in 1977, NBC earned far less than ABC and CBS and less than what RCA needed to finance its other operations.

Tuesday's announcement that Mr. Silverman would be replaced by Grant Tinker, president of MTM Productions, may help reverse NBC's slide, analysts said. Ratings Lowered
But revitalizing NBC will not be the only problem confronting Mr. Bradshaw, who is replacing Edgar H. Griffiths, who resigned in January but stayed on until Tuesday. As the 63-year-old former president of Atlantic Richfield Co. takes the helm, investor confidence in RCA is low. Earnings are running at about half the level of last year and Standard & Poor's last

month lowered the ratings of RCA's bonds, commercial paper and preferred stock, citing declining profitability. RCA has also been involved in some rather messy management shakeups in the last few years and must shoulder the burden of making good on a \$150 million investment in its new videodisk system.

Yet RCA, observers say, has tremendous potential. It owns the largest car rental company, Hertz; a large investment company, CIT Financial, and is well-positioned in television, satellites and other elements of the booming telecommunications industry. Perhaps Mr. Bradshaw's main task, analysts and others suggest, will be to make RCA realize that potential and groom a successor to carry on.

Mr. Bradshaw, in an interview Tuesday, concurred. His role at RCA, he said, "should at least be the catalyst for the development of long-term strategic planning." He continued: "I think that's possibly the No. 1 priority. And the No. 2 priority is to provide for orderly succession."

The new chairman said he could not specify the nature of the long-term goals for RCA but said that they would emphasize a return to the company's "core business" of electronics and communications.

Defining an image and direction for RCA has been difficult and, partly because it went in so many directions, the company has floundered at times. "They haven't lived up to their potential in the past," said Mark Hassenberg, who follows the company for Donaldson, Lufkin & Jenrette, an investment firm. "They've given us many signs that they were moving in that direction but they've always found something to sidetrack it."

Mr. Griffiths, who became

chairman in 1976, streamlined RCA's operations and divested it of many less promising units, such as food and publishing companies. Under his tenure, RCA paid \$1.4 billion in cash and preferred stock to acquire CIT. It also undertook its costly effort to develop the videodisk player.

Yet Mr. Griffiths had a reputation for emphasizing short-term profits and a gruff, direct manner that irritated some directors and other executives. In 1980, he came under attack for the publicly embarrassing manner in which he discharged Maurice R. Valente, whom he had chosen to be RCA president six months earlier, and for forcing the resignation of Jane Cahill Pfeiffer as chairman of NBC.

Mr. Bradshaw, who taught at the Harvard Graduate School of Business before serving 16 years as president of Atlantic Richfield, has a reputation as a smooth manager with wide-ranging interests and a strong commitment to corporate responsibility. He has been a director of RCA for nine years.

Analysts said that they do not expect Mr. Bradshaw to change substantially the course of the company, but they do expect a change in management style.

Observers do not expect the replacement of Mr. Silverman to be followed by similar shake-ups in other areas of RCA. Mr. Silverman's impending dismissal has been rumored for months because NBC's position in the ratings had failed to improve and its earnings had sunk steadily from \$152.6 million in 1977 to pretax earnings of \$75.3 million in 1980.

RCA's 1980 earnings were a record \$315.3 million, or \$3.35 a share, up 11 percent from 1979. The gain, however, reflected the acquisition of CIT, completed in January 1980. Not counting CIT's contribution, RCA's 1980 earnings would have dropped.

For the first quarter of 1981, RCA's earnings fell 46.7 percent, to \$41.9 million, or 33 cents a share, from \$78.7 million, or 89 cents a share, in the corresponding 1980 period. Analysts predict that second-quarter earnings will be between 35 and 50 cents a share, roughly half of last year's level.

In addition to declining income from NBC, RCA's earnings have been hurt by heavy costs for the videodisk introduction and by high interest rates that have prevented CIT from contributing what had been expected. Hertz revenues are also below last year's.

Yet analysts suggest that those are short-term woes. In the long run, they say, RCA is in a better position than its earnings imply.



Thornton F. Bradshaw

Bonn Approves EEC Steel Plan With Reluctance

The Associated Press
BONN — West Germany Wednesday reluctantly approved the EEC steel plan that provides for ending government subsidies to the community's steel industry by 1985.

Government spokesman Kurt Becker said the compromise plan worked out by EEC industry ministers in Luxembourg last week was approved despite dissatisfaction in Bonn over what it considers an overly extended time frame for ending the supports. The West Germans have long campaigned against subsidies granted steelmakers in several member states arguing that this maintained non-viable steel plants and surplus capacity that was depressing prices below cost-covering levels.

At the summit meeting in Luxembourg Monday and Tuesday, EEC leaders, at Chancellor Helmut Schmidt's insistence, agreed on the urgent need to see steel prices raised to more remunerative levels and called on the steel industry to respect the necessary discipline to achieve this.

Mr. Becker warned that Bonn would seek authority to tax subsidized steel imports from other community members or restrict them if it finds that the new agreement is not observed to the letter.

Tokyo Market Record
TOKYO — The Tokyo stock market average gained 27.51 Wednesday to close at a record 7,894.93, setting a record for the fourth consecutive day.

Coal Import Boom Forecast for Japan

By Sam Jameson
Los Angeles Times Service
TOKYO — A coal import boom has begun in Japan. With the instability in oil supplies — a revolution in Iran and the war between Iran and Iraq have meant reduced production — talk in Japan of shifting to other energy sources has been transformed into action.

In the fiscal year ended March 31, 1981, Japan increased its coal imports by 22.4 percent to 72.7 million tons, exceeding the previous year's peak of 62.2 million tons recorded in 1975. Imports of steam coal (used largely for producing electric power), were up more than 400 percent, from 1.7 million tons to 7.1 million tons.

The output of Japan's coal mines has reached what experts describe as the peak level: about 18 million tons a year. Shimji Fukukawa, chief of the Energy and Natural Resources Agency's coal division, said that any future increase in demand will have to be satisfied by imported coal.

The Ministry of International Trade and Industry, which runs the agency, foresees a boom in coal imports unparalleled by any other item. Japan is likely to be importers of coal. The chief beneficiaries of Japan's growing coal need will be coal exporters in Australia, Canada, China and the United States.

Imports of steam coal, according to the trade ministry, are expected to rise to 22 million tons a year by fiscal 1985 and then to 80.5 million tons a year in 1995.

The cement industry, which as recently as March, 1980, was using coal to provide only 18.5 percent of its power, has already increased that figure to more than 80 percent and by the end of the year it is expected to exceed 90 percent, Mr. Fukukawa said.

Japan's paper and pulp industry is carrying out a changeover that is expected to increase the share of its energy provided by coal from 0.4 to 13.5 percent by 1990. The big push, however, is being provided by electric power firms. Conversion of 12 oil-fired plants and construction of eight new coal-fired plants will raise the capacity of coal-fired power plants from the present 5.1 million kilowatts to 11.3 million kilowatts by the end of fiscal 1985.

An additional 23 coal-fired plants are scheduled to be built in the five-year period ending in fiscal 1990. According to the Japan Federation of Electric Power Companies, this will bring the total capacity of coal-fired plants to 28 million kilowatts.

Kuzuo Shimoda, deputy director of the federations' research department, said that the electric power companies are far more bullish than the trade ministry over the prospects for coal consumption. By fiscal 1990, he said, the federation expects the electric power industry alone to be using about 50 million tons of steam coal, at least 8 million tons more than the trade ministry forecasts for the power industry.

In January, a White House task force on coal exports submitted a report to outgoing President Carter predicting that the United States could have 15 percent of Japan's imported steam coal market by 1985. It also predicted that the U.S. share could rise to 25 percent by the year 2000.

Mr. Shimoda said the United States was not likely to have a 15 percent share until 1990, but he said the percentages cited in the report were "very reasonable."

At the current price of \$73.75 a metric ton landed in Japan, 15 percent of the imports envisaged by the trade ministry for 1990 would amount to \$608 million. The figure for 1995 would be \$890 million.

A 25 percent share of the imports projected for 1995 would be worth nearly \$1.5 billion.

No one in Japan has predicted what the country's imports of steam coal might be in 2000. The White House task force, however, projected them at somewhere between 98.9 million tons and 118.5 million tons.

A \$400,000 feasibility study on the development of U.S. mines and export facilities needed to get Rocky Mountain coal to Japanese ports has just begun. The study, designed to cut through the difficulties, is being carried out jointly by the Japan Coal Development Co., a consortium of the nations' 10 power companies, and the "Western Coal Export Task Force," a group of coal producers, railroads, and U.S. port operators.

The size of the problem is perhaps best illustrated, by the difference between the costs of coal at the mine and at the point of delivery. From mines in the eastern United States to delivery in Japan, the cost goes up 44 percent whereas from mines in Montana and Wyoming to Japan, the cost skyrockets, from 175 to 400 percent.

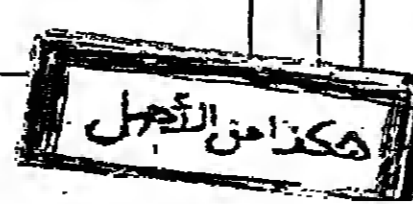
With the help of about \$284.3 million in loans from Japan for railroads and harbor development, China has promised to increase its exports of coking and steam coal to Japan from 1.7 million tons in 1985 to 10 million tons in 1985 — a plan Mr. Fukukawa said Japan believes will be carried out on schedule.

BEAR STEARNS
We are pleased to announce that Richard Jones-Bateman has joined the Firm as Vice President International Fixed Income Department
Bear, Stearns & Co.
Members New York Stock Exchange, Inc.
Atlanta, Boston, Chicago, Dallas, Los Angeles, New York, San Francisco, Amsterdam, Geneva, London, Paris

To our readers...
Please let us know about any problems you may have obtaining your copy of the International Herald Tribune. Write with all pertinent information to:
Francois Desnoyers, Circulation Director
International Herald Tribune
181, avenue Charles-de-Gaulle,
92200 Neuilly, France.
In Asia and Pacific write to:
Alain Lecour,
International Herald Tribune
1801 Tel Seng Commercial Building,
24-34 Hennessy Road, Hong Kong.

This Advertisement appears as a matter of record only
SAUDI OGER LIMITED
Saudi Riyals 833,810,500
SYNDICATED GUARANTEE FACILITY
in connection with
EXTENSION TO EYE HOSPITAL IN RIYADH
KORANIC PRINTING PRESS IN MEDINA
GOVERNMENT COMPLEX IN HAIL
AND
GOVERNMENT COMPLEX IN EASTERN PROVINCE
Arranged and Lead Managed by:
ARAB BANK LIMITED
Issuing Banks:
Société Générale (Paris)
Amsterdam-Rottterdam Bank N.V.
For Extension to Eye Hospital—Riyadh
Koranic Printing Press—Madina
and
The National Bank of Kuwait S.A.K.
For Government Complex—Eastern Province
Managers:
American Express Bank
International Group
Bank of America N.T. & S.A.
Citibank N.A.
Gulf International Bank B.S.C.
Kuwait Foreign Trading Contracting & Investment Co. (S.A.K.)
Manufacturers Hanover Trust Company, Bahrain
Société Générale, Bahrain Branch
Co-Managers:
Alahli Bank of Kuwait (K.S.C.)
Barclays Bank International Limited
Bahrain OBU
The Bank of Tokyo Ltd.
The Gulf Bank K.S.C.
National Westminster Bank Limited
Bahrain OBU
Saudi American Bank
Arab National Bank
Riyadh—Saudi Arabia
Banque de la Méditerranée-France, S.A.
Grindlays International Limited
Bahrain OBU
National Bank of Bahrain B.S.C.
The Royal Bank of Canada
Saudi Lebanese Bank for the Middle East
Provided by:
American Express International Banking Corporation
Bank of America N.T. & S.A.
Citibank N.A.
Gulf International Bank B.S.C.
Kuwait Foreign Trading Contracting & Investment Co. (S.A.K.)
Manufacturers Hanover Trust Company, Bahrain
Société Générale, Bahrain Branch
Arab National Bank
Riyadh—Saudi Arabia
Banque de la Méditerranée-France, S.A.
Grindlays International Limited
Bahrain OBU
National Bank of Bahrain B.S.C.
The Royal Bank of Canada
Saudi American Bank
AGENT BANK
ARAB BANK LIMITED
April 1981

This Advertisement appears as a matter of record only
SAUDI OGER LIMITED
Saudi Riyals 1,008,751,250
SYNDICATED GUARANTEE FACILITY
in connection with
CONFERENCE CENTRE IN ABHA & AL-IHSA
OFFICIAL RESIDENCE IN HAIL
HOUSING PROJECT IN QASEEM
GOVERNMENT CENTRE IN HAIL
Arranged and Lead Managed by:
ARAB BANK LIMITED
Issuing Banks:
Société Générale (Paris)
Conférence Centre - Abha
Crédit Commercial de France
(Performance Bond)
Crockier National Bank
(Advance Payment Guarantee)
Housing Project - Qaseem
Managers:
Algemene Bank Nederland N.V.
Bahrain Branch
Arab Banking Corporation (ABC)
Banque de l'Indochine et de Suez, Bahrain
The Bank of Tokyo, Ltd.
Bahrain Office (OBU)
Citibank N.A.
Crockier National Bank
Kuwait Foreign Trading Contracting & Investment Co. (S.A.K.)
Midland Bank Limited
The National Bank of Kuwait S.A.K.
Saudi International Bank
Al-Bank Al-Saudi Al-Alami Limited
Co-Managers:
Al Bank Al Saudi Al Fransi
Grindlays International Limited
Bahrain Offshore Banking Unit
National Bank of Bahrain B.S.C.
State Bank of India
OBU, Bahrain
Saudi Lebanese Bank for the Middle East Paris
Bank of Bahrain & Kuwait B.S.C.
The Hongkong and Shanghai Banking Corporation
Saudi American Bank
Standard Chartered Bank Limited, Bahrain Branch
The Sumitomo Bank Limited
The Royal Bank of Canada
Provided by:
Algemene Bank Nederland N.V.
Bahrain Branch
Arab Banking Corporation (ABC)
Banque de l'Indochine et de Suez, Bahrain
The Bank of Tokyo, Ltd.
Bahrain Office (OBU)
Citibank N.A.
Crockier National Bank
Kuwait Foreign Trading Contracting & Investment Co. (S.A.K.)
Midland Bank Limited
The National Bank of Kuwait S.A.K.
Société Générale (Paris), Bahrain Branch
Riyadh Bank/Gulf Riyad Bank E.C.
Bank of Bahrain & Kuwait B.S.C.
The Hongkong and Shanghai Banking Corporation
Saudi American Bank
Standard Chartered Bank Limited, Bahrain Branch
The Sumitomo Bank Limited
The Royal Bank of Canada
AGENT BANK
ARAB BANK LIMITED
June 1981



Port Boo
for Jap

AMEX Nationwide Trading Closing Prices July 1

Tables include the nationwide prices up to the closing on Wall Street.

Table with multiple columns listing stock prices, including 12 Month Stock High Low Div. in % Yld. P/E 1980, and various stock symbols like AAV, AIG, AIZ, etc.

Chicago Futures

Table listing Chicago futures prices for July 1, 1981, including Wheat, Corn, Soybean Meal, and Soybean Oil.

U.S. COMMODITY PRICES

Table listing U.S. commodity prices for various items like Cattle, Hogs, Poultry, and Grains.

Market Summary

Table summarizing NYSE Most Actives and Dow Jones Averages.

New York Futures

Table listing New York futures prices for July 1, 1981, including Cattle, Hogs, and Poultry.

International Monetary Market

Table listing international monetary market prices for various currencies like British Pound, Canadian Dollar, and Japanese Yen.

Dow Jones Averages

Table showing Dow Jones Averages for Composite, Industrial, and Transportation.

Cash Prices

Table listing cash prices for various commodities like Coffee, Cocoa, and Sugar.

Commodity Indexes

Table listing commodity indexes for various categories like Food, Textiles, and Metals.

Tokyo Exchange

Table listing Tokyo exchange prices for various stocks and commodities.

AMEX Index

Table listing AMEX index prices for various stocks.

Paris Commodities

Table listing Paris commodity prices for various items like Sugar, Coffee, and Cocoa.

Dividends

Table listing dividend information for various companies.

Toronto Stocks

Table listing Toronto stock prices for various companies.

London Metals Market

Table listing London metals market prices for various metals like Gold, Silver, and Copper.

London Commodities

Table listing London commodity prices for various items like Sugar, Coffee, and Cocoa.

Coffee Nations

Table listing coffee prices for various nations.

Toronto Stocks Closing Prices, June 30, 1981

Table listing Toronto stock closing prices for June 30, 1981.

London Metals Market

Table listing London metals market prices for June 30, 1981.

London Commodities

Table listing London commodity prices for June 30, 1981.

Coffee Nations

Table listing coffee prices for June 30, 1981.

London Metals Market

Table listing London metals market prices for July 1, 1981.

London Commodities

Table listing London commodity prices for July 1, 1981.

Coffee Nations

Table listing coffee prices for July 1, 1981.

London Metals Market

Table listing London metals market prices for July 1, 1981.

London Commodities

Table listing London commodity prices for July 1, 1981.

Coffee Nations

Table listing coffee prices for July 1, 1981.

London Metals Market

Table listing London metals market prices for July 1, 1981.

London Commodities

Table listing London commodity prices for July 1, 1981.

Coffee Nations

Table listing coffee prices for July 1, 1981.

London Metals Market

Table listing London metals market prices for July 1, 1981.

London Commodities

Table listing London commodity prices for July 1, 1981.

Coffee Nations

Table listing coffee prices for July 1, 1981.

London Metals Market

Table listing London metals market prices for July 1, 1981.

London Commodities

Table listing London commodity prices for July 1, 1981.

Coffee Nations

Table listing coffee prices for July 1, 1981.

London Metals Market

Table listing London metals market prices for July 1, 1981.

London Commodities

Table listing London commodity prices for July 1, 1981.

Coffee Nations

Table listing coffee prices for July 1, 1981.

London Metals Market

Table listing London metals market prices for July 1, 1981.

London Commodities

Table listing London commodity prices for July 1, 1981.

Coffee Nations

Table listing coffee prices for July 1, 1981.

London Metals Market

Table listing London metals market prices for July 1, 1981.

London Commodities

Table listing London commodity prices for July 1, 1981.

Coffee Nations

Table listing coffee prices for July 1, 1981.

London Metals Market

Table listing London metals market prices for July 1, 1981.

London Commodities

Table listing London commodity prices for July 1, 1981.

Coffee Nations

Table listing coffee prices for July 1, 1981.

London Metals Market

Table listing London metals market prices for July 1, 1981.

London Commodities

Table listing London commodity prices for July 1, 1981.

Coffee Nations

Table listing coffee prices for July 1, 1981.

London Metals Market

Table listing London metals market prices for July 1, 1981.

London Commodities

Table listing London commodity prices for July 1, 1981.

Coffee Nations

Table listing coffee prices for July 1, 1981.

London Metals Market

Table listing London metals market prices for July 1, 1981.

London Commodities

Table listing London commodity prices for July 1, 1981.

Coffee Nations

Table listing coffee prices for July 1, 1981.

London Metals Market

Table listing London metals market prices for July 1, 1981.

London Commodities

Table listing London commodity prices for July 1, 1981.

Coffee Nations

Table listing coffee prices for July 1, 1981.

London Metals Market

Table listing London metals market prices for July 1, 1981.

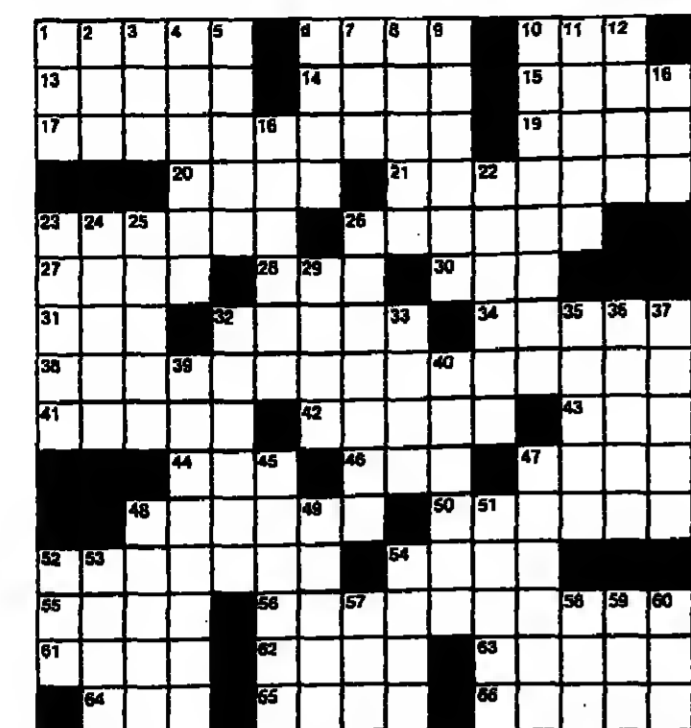
London Commodities

Table listing London commodity prices for July 1, 1981.

Coffee Nations

Table listing coffee prices for July 1, 1981.

CROSSWORD By Eugene T. Maleska



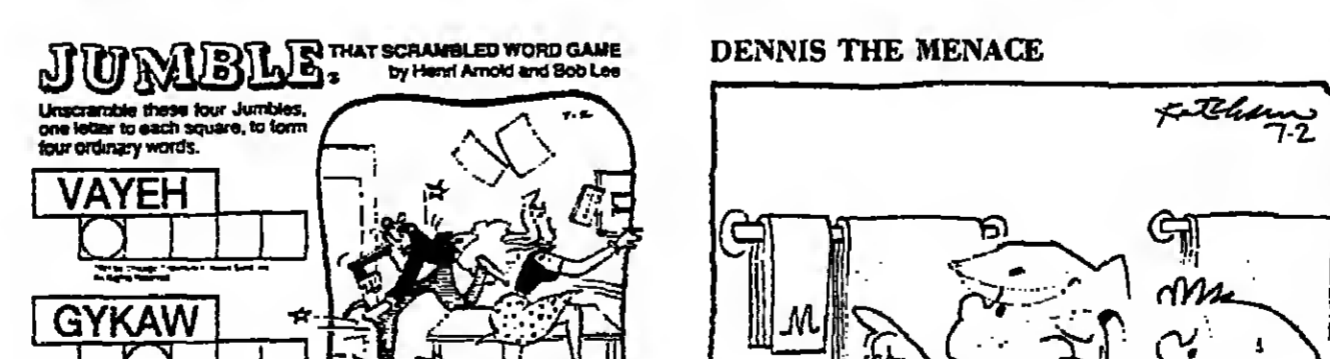
- ACROSS: 1 Some Princetonians, 6 Bartlett's relative, 10 Miss Le Gallienne, 13 Let in, 14 Buffalo's kin, 15 Cow in Castilla, 17 American playwright, 19 Architects' cocoritus, 20 "Jacta est", 21 Squares, 23 Composer, 24 Mahler, 26 Hall of Fame goalie, 27 Biographer, 28 Vane direction, 29 Cool or econ., 30 "Winter's" hero, 32 Same old routine, 34 Ansel, famed photographer, 38 Hit play by 17, 41 Singer Susan, 42 Place for a bust, 43 Old Tokyo, 44 Approves, 46 After the Churchill, 47 Certain cut, 48 Plane part, 50 Ranchers' ropes, 52 Condensed account, 54 Anagram for tuna, 55 City in Bergen Co., N.J., 56 Legendary giant lumberjack, 61 Look, 62 Singer James from L.A., 63 Like some seasons, 64 Uno e due, 65 Greek letters, 66 Character in "Silas Marner", 18 River into Bristol Channel, 22 Package, 23 ray, 24 Part of I. T. U., 25 Stall sound, 26 Derby winner after Count Fleet, 29 Kind of language, 32 Ornamental tree of the Orient, 33 Freshwater fish, 35 Ward off, 36 Femme fatale of myths, 37 Phoebe and C. P., 39 When whistles blow, 40 "... ay, there's a...", 45 Silly, self-conscious smile, 47 Sleep lightly, 48 Sea duck, 49 Under in poetry, 51 Steel, 52 City RR's, 53 Pulitzer Prize winner, Howard Nemerov, e.g., 54 Word of woe, 57 "Aztec" man in order to convince himself that she could be a hero, Chastity was a form of heightened perception, of the

WEATHER

Table with weather forecasts for various cities including Albany, Albuquerque, Amsterdam, Ankara, Athens, Auckland, Bangkok, Beirut, Belgrade, Berlin, Boston, Brussels, Bucharest, Budapest, Buenos Aires, Cairo, Casablanca, Chicago, Copenhagen, Costa del Sol, Damascus, Dublin, Edinburgh, Florence, Frankfurt, Geneva, Helsinki, Hong Kong, Houston, Istanbul, Jerusalem, Las Palmas, Lima, Lisbon, London, Los Angeles. Includes high/low temperatures and weather conditions.

ADVERTISEMENT INTERNATIONAL FUNDS July 1, 1981

Table listing various international funds such as ALLIANCE, BANK JULIUS BAER & CO. LTD., BANK OF AMERICA, BRITANNIA, CAPITAL INTERNATIONAL, CREDIT SUISSE, DIT INVESTMENT FRANKFURT, FIDELITY, G.T. MANAGEMENT LTD., JARDINE FLEMING, LLOYDS BANK INT., ROYAL BANK OF CANADA, ROTHSCHILD ASSET MGMT, SWISS BANK CORP., UNION BANK OF SWITZERLAND, UNION INVESTMENT FRANKFURT.



Jumble puzzle with scrambled words: VAYEH, GYKAW, NAZATS, RECLEY. Includes instructions and a cartoon illustration of a man looking at a puzzle.

BOOKS

JOAN OF ARC The Image of Female Heroism By Marina Warner. Illustrated. 349 pp. Alfred A. Knopf, 201 E. 52d St., New York 10022. Reviewed by John Leonard

VOLTAIRE died on the same day as Joan of Arc, almost 400 years later. Voltaire made fun of Joan of Arc, for which he was never forgiven. In making fun of Joan, as Marina Warner emphasizes, Voltaire made fun of nationalism. He went too far. After Charlemagne, after the song-filled Roland, Joan was the only available hero who spoke French until De Gaulle. Even her Voices spoke to her in French. How else would they have communicated? But it is hard to be heroic and female at the same time. Warner, the author of the splendid "A Lone of All Her Sex: The Myth and Cult of the Virgin Mary" and the not-so-splendid novel "In a Dark Wood," tells us just how hard it is. First of all, you have to be a virgin; the heroic female must remain unspiced; otherwise the Voices will switch to another channel. Next, you must adopt the aspect of androgyny, wear armor and briches, crop your hair, ordain impotence. Finally, you must burn. We don't know the color of Joan's eyes, but we have a wealth of expert testimony on her hymen, none of it reliable. As Warner points out, a young woman who spent so much time on horseback, throwing lances is likely to look like damaged goods to anybody except a vested interest. What does "damaged goods" mean, and what has it to do with heroism? Why is it necessary for a female, in order to be heroic, to assume transvestism, to follow the camp, like a fierce puppy and to keep at the throat of the English with a razor haircut? Who decided that she was a peasant, although by medieval standards, her family was reasonably well-to-do? How to account for her abjurations? Are we so steeped in sin that only a virgin can lead us through a rain of arrows? Is sex, then, corruption, at least for women? What did Joan take to the dauphin that made him say her sermons? Warner doesn't know what Joan said. She persuades us, however, that Joan was living her life according to the chivalric code; she was a character in a romantic novel, before there were novels. She had to pretend to be a man in order to convince herself that she could be a hero. Chastity was a form of heightened perception, of the

JOHN DONNE Life, Mind and Art By John Carey. 303 pp. \$19.95. Oxford University Press, 200 Madison Ave., New York 10016. Reviewed by Anatole Broyard

POWER, says John Carey, is the shaping principle in John Donne's poetry. We feel, he suggests, "a sensation of pressure gathered behind the poems, impelling them and subduing their recalcitrant materials. Inversions and interjections fracture the run of the lines, necessitating a strenuous advance." Contrary to popular opinion, Donne was not much of a love poet in the ordinary sense. His own self-examination all but obliterated the specific physical characteristics and the personality of the women to whom the poems were addressed. According to Carey, digestion was the bodily operation that fascinated Donne most, and his curiosity tended not toward sex but vivisection. Most of his love poems were not celebrations of love, but complaints against its inconstancy. Again Carey contradicts the general opinion by asserting that Donne was absolutely faithful to his wife. His need for constancy is traced back to what might be called the original sin of his ancestry from the Catholic faith to which he was born. In "John Donne: Life, Mind and Art," we meet a very different man than most of us expect. In a pleasure-loving age, under a pleasure-loving king, Donne was a singularly austere poet. Carey says that lacked color and music and you did not go to him for pastoral joys. He took little pleasure in the visual because he was interested in deeper concerns. In a way, all his poetry was a theology. He brought religious references to his erotic verse and erotic references to his religion. "We might say," Carey observes, "that his rejection of Catholic superstition (relics, miracles) had left him hunger for holiness without a focus, so he invents a version of human love elevated enough to satisfy it." Donne views love as raw material, as a trial of

Bridge puzzle with a grid and numbers. Includes a cartoon illustration of a man and a woman playing cards.

BRIDGE By Alan Truscott

WITH a virtually worthless hand, South found himself about to play a grand slam. When the opponents then sacrificed, his ebullient partner put him in seven no-trumps. South was forced to take some action when his partner followed his strong artificial opening with a pass of an opposing four-spade bid. Four no-trumps suggested a balanced hand, and the cue bid of five spades forced him to find a suit. He chose hearts and was raised to seven. West came to life with seven spades. North thought this over. A penalty ruff to collect far less than the value of a vulnerable grand slam, so he tried seven no-trumps, gambling that the diamond suit would be worth five tricks. It was possible that South held the diamond jack, if he did not a favorable break would be needed. Since the defenders' diamonds were split 3-2, North-South scored 2,220.

PEOPLE: Cesanne Landscape Tops \$16.8-Million Art Sale

A sale of 116 Impressionist and modern paintings and sculpture made \$16.8 million...

James G. Lowenstein, U.S. ambassador to Luxembourg, will wed Anne Comely de la Salle...

The French publishing world was stunned by the appearance this week of a book...

Art: The Electronic Palette

By Andrew Pollack New York Times Service

NEW YORK — In a dimly lit room with cinderblock walls at the Massachusetts Institute of Technology...

electronic feats can now be performed on personal desk-top units costing no more than several thousand dollars...

piece written for a string quartet sounds, musicians can program the computer to simulate a quartet when it plays their compositions...

maintain more complex rhythms without tiring and without error. Vercoe noted, however, that such deadly accuracy is not aesthetically pleasing...



Computer image created for a film. New York Institute of Technology

For the Untrained For the public, the computer offers the prospect of the "smart" instrument, through which people who lack training can compose and play music...

The ultimate step in computer art, say performers and experts, would be computers that, without a guiding human hand, actually create the art...

Art Buchwald Arms for Peace

WASHINGTON — When President Reagan was asked at his recent press conference why he had not made a speech on foreign policy...



Buchwald

"Our policy is to take a dim view toward such action and have our ambassador advise of our displeasure."

"Where are we on Africa?" "We plan to get together with Angola and softer with South Africa..."

"Where are we on Africa?" "We plan to get together with Angola and softer with South Africa..."

"Our foreign policy is to sell them arms so they can defend themselves against the Soviet Union..."

CLASSIFIED ADVERTISEMENTS

ANNOUNCEMENTS CAREFULLY SELECT Your Detective 4TH JULY AT MOTHER EARTH'S

REAL ESTATE FOR SALE GREECE SPESIA ISLAND, Estate of 35,000 sqm...

REAL ESTATE TO RENT/SHARE PARIS AREA UNFURNISHED PLACE DE LA CONCORDE, very luxurious...

EMPLOYMENT MAJOR U.S. MANUFACTURER OF Electronic Test Equipment...

HOLIDAYS & TRAVEL LICENCE GRAND HOTEL EUROPE Large new modern building...

MOVING WITH INTERDEAN INTERNATIONAL The International Mover

International Business Message Center ATTENTION BUSINESSMEN: Publish your Business Message...

OFFICES FOR RENT OFFICE SERVICES DYNAMIC OFFICE SERVICE

FINANCIAL INVESTMENTS PROFITS IN RARE COIN? Try The Coin Trust!

PLACE YOUR CLASSIFIED AD QUICKLY AND EASILY BY PHONE: Call your local RT representative...